

## Environmental Protection Agency

## §414.61

this part, and also must not exceed the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentrations in the following table.

(b) Any new source that does not use end-of-pipe biological treatment and is subject to this subpart must achieve discharges in accordance with §414.101 of this part, and also must not exceed the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentrations in the following table.

Effluent characteristics	NSPS <sup>1</sup>	
	Maximum for any one day	Maximum for monthly average
BOD5 .....	163	61
TSS .....	216	67
pH .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> All units except pH are milligrams per liter.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 at all times.

### §414.55 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve discharges in accordance with §414.111.

[58 FR 36892, July 9, 1993]

### §414.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve discharges in accordance with §414.111.

[58 FR 36892, July 9, 1993]

## Subpart F—Commodity Organic Chemicals

### §414.60 Applicability; description of the commodity organic chemicals subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the process wastewater discharges resulting from the manufac-

ture of the following SIC 2865 and 2869 commodity organic chemicals and commodity organic chemical groups. Product groups are indicated with an asterisk (\*).

#### (a) Aliphatic Organic Chemicals

Acetaldehyde  
Acetic Acid  
Acetic Anhydride  
Acetone  
Acrylonitrile  
Adipic Acid  
\*Butylenes (Butenes)  
Cyclohexane  
Ethanol  
Ethylene  
Ethylene Glycol  
Ethylene Oxide  
Formaldehyde  
Isopropanol  
Methanol  
Polyoxypropylene Glycol  
Propylene  
Propylene Oxide  
Vinyl Acetate  
1,2-Dichloroethane  
1,3-Butadiene

#### (b) Aromatic Organic Chemicals

Benzene  
Cumene  
Dimethyl Terephthalate  
Ethylbenzene  
m-Xylene (impure)  
p-Xylene  
Phenol  
\*Pitch Tar Residues  
\*Pyrolysis Gasolines  
Styrene  
Terephthalic Acid  
Toluene  
\*Xylenes, Mixed  
o-Xylene

#### (c) Halogenated Organic Chemicals

Vinyl Chloride

### §414.61 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, and in 40 CFR 414.11(i) for point sources with production in two or more subcategories, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve discharges not exceeding the quantity (mass) determined by multiplying the process wastewater flow subject to this subpart times the concentration listed in the following table.